No Speaker yet.

The House of Representatives.

rived at; and, we must confess, that we see no result not take any active part against her in order to which can flow from the adoption of this rule save coerce her into doing so. for him, about twenty used to be Democrats-the Sound Dues. balance are Whigs and abolitionists. The breach between the "South Americans" and the Democrats becomes every day more irreconcileable.

The fight for the Speakership has had one good effect. It has made a strong abolitionist in Pennsylvania a very strong-talking Southern Rights man in Washington city. We allude to Mr. Fuller, who, from an active partizan of Nicholson in the fall election in his own State, has kept edging over until he has got quite round.

The fact is that the question of the Speakership is an exceedingly complicated one even to those present at the seat of government, and doubly so to those at a distance. We can only look on and report progress. Events have so often proved the unreliability of calculations supposed to have based upon the best data, that little dependence is now placed upon any calculation. We suppose there will be a Speaker some time, and when there is we will publish the fact .-No doubt the announcement will come when we are least expecting it.

a letter from Mr. John F. Murrill, of Onslow Court Schooner Pacific, of Washington, N. C., in the terri-House, Postmaster, addressed to Horatio King, Esq., ble gale of the 8th inst., near Barnegat: First Assistant Postmaster General, in which Mr. Murrill magnanimously throws up his commission, the rigging, where they remained upwards of an and foregoes the immense emoluments of that lucrative office, because he has seen a letter from Hon. R. C. Puryear, of this State, etc.

Now, really, we cannot sympathise as deeply with the sufferings of " Horatio King, Esq ," as some peotance to it that its extreme gravity demands, neither do we think that the organization of Congress will be materially hastened or retarded on account of it. only succeeded. Our present reference arises from another cause-the that letter came, out in the "American Organ," at Washington city, and we also recollect seeing in the clusively showed that Mr. Puryear had misunderstood him in the conversation reported by that gentleman. Mr. King did not say, as understood and can and a Protestant. He said that a man who was not a Know-Nothing would be appointed in place of ded he was a good and true American citizen

The number of the "Organ," containing this letour table by some person coming in. People will Ocracoke, N. C.; Bryan Cadet, of Newbern, N. C. we could not find it next day, when we wanted to publish Mr. Puryear's letter and it together, and so to Barnes, Bateman & Rudderow, a portion of which in some of our exchanges. However, our recollection ation, which puts a totally different face upon the Washington, and the little boy a sister and relatives whole matter. Justice and fair dealing would cer- in this place, who deeply mourn their untimely death tainly have required of those papers publishing Mr. Puryear's letter, also the publication of Mr. King's explanation. Some, perhaps did not see it, but the loss of the packet-ship St. Dennis, with 30 lives. cal friends.

Indiana met at Indianapolis on the 8th instant, and unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing the prin- he, with most of the crew, found a watery grave .ciples of the compromise measures of 1850, and their The mate states to our messenger that the sufferings application as embedied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, of all were intense. A bitter cold wind, with an enand pledging themselves faithfully to maintain them;

-in favor of civil and religious liberty, and against all secret political societies antagonistic to them. The Convention also endorsed the course of the national Democrats in Congress. The name of Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, is presented to the National Convention as one who enjoys the confidence of the Democracy of that State.

Accident on Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. Master on the above road, near Rocky Mount, was cargo, consisting chiefly of breadstuffs, cotton and passing over the road on his hand car, with two tobacco, pretty well insured. The St. D. had hithernegro laborers, an unexpected locomotive, which had been dispatched from Goldsboro' to Weldon for the bee, who commanded her, was an old salt, having mail train, was discovered approaching very near; followed the sea steadily since his thirteenth year. the negroes jumped off, leaving Mr. G. alone on the hand car, when he was knocked off by the locomohis skull having been broken. Mr. Gay was very throughout with over twenty-five india-rubber beds, much respected by those who knew him.

Pennsylvania.

The election of Ex-Governor Bigler, as United so soon that it was impossible to get at them. than even we had looked for. Gov. Bigler is a lect nutricane, during which the ship sprung aleak the risk of a third campaign than do so." strictly national man, and rather over a year ago get to the pumps to work them. was defeated for Governor by Pollock, K. N. and Free-Soiler, mainly on that issue. David R. Porter, ease the vessel, when we discovered her fast settling Ex-Governor and Ex-Democrat, was thought to have when she immediately foundered, and the captain, some chance but he and his friends were woe-fully the second mate, three cabin passengers, and the redisappointed. Pennsylvania is indeed redeemed.

A Democratic meeting is to be held in Fayetteville on Monday evening next, to respond to the sen. hours in the boat which had the starboard side stove timents contained in the President's message. The Carolinian is glad to learn that some good men of the opposite party, in Moore, have enlisted under the in the boat. banner of the national Democracy. Push along the

The only thing from Washington, worthy of don Daily News, says : note, is the fact that the Free Soilers seem to have secrets. Campbell of Ohio, on the 16th, came down on Banks, and they had an amusing time generally.

vertises for sale \$29,000 of North Carolina Bonds, to 1855, and \$15,000 from the first of January, 1856 .received at Raleigh until the 19th of February next.

or- Mr. Whitaker has laid on our table Frank Leslie's illustrated Newspaper, price ten cents, and his pictorials and interesting works.

We find nothing new in the advices by the America. The prospects of peace become fainter every day, and we cannot but think that even those who anticipated it upon what was supposed to be the best authority, must either have been misled, or have attached too much importance to the evidences Still the question of the Speakership remains un- in their possession. The money stringency becomes settled, and apparently as far from a settlement as more pressing every day. Immense preparations are ever. The opinion gains ground that without a re- evidently making by all parties. Russia will not was expected by the 18th inst. sort to the plurality rule, no conclusion can be ar- accede to the allied propositions, and Austria will

the election of Banks. For this reason we are not The continuance of the war in the Eastern hemianxious to hear of anything being done. The coun-sphere will be in favor of a continuance of peace in try is not suffering materially from the present anomathis, in one way, and dangerous to it in another. It had previously put an interpretation on the third lous position of affairs, and there can be no necessity is the object of the allies to favor the smaller Baltic for undue haste in bringing on an issue upon which powers so as, if possible, to draw them into the league the chances so largely favor the choice of an avowed against Russia. This may induce the adoption of a abolitionist. It is believed that there are men voting course likely to seriously complicate our relations cede the mouth of the Danube, which she refuses to for Banks, who, in their hearts, do not desire his with Denmark, and make that power, relying upon election. Of his supporters, or at least those voting foreign aid, more intractable upon the subject of the

The following gentlemen, composing the Democratic ticket for municipal officers of the town of Charlotte, were on Monday last elected Commissioners by a majority of 22:

Intendent-W. F. Davidson Commissioners-T. H. Brem, James M. Hutchinson, Wm. Harty, McKee Jimison, Wm. R. Myers,

Wm. M. Phifer. The Know-Nothings, triumphant last year, declined the contest, but cast their votes for a " Temperance ticket."

W-The K. N. district Convention, which was to have been held here on Thursday last, turned out to be a failure. The brethren were not on hand. They are going to try it again at Elizabeth, next month. Snow .-- We had quite a sprinkling of snow this forenoon, not enough, however, to remain on the ground. The atmosphere is damp and chilly.

Horrible Sufferings at Sea and Loss of Life,

A New York contemporary furnishes the following We see going the rounds of some of the papers | melancholy particulars relative to the loss of the

After she struck, the crew, six in number, got into hour. Hoping better to survive the perils of the Manteful to Dresden to demand positively to what exand while there a heavy sea struck the vessel, tearing | with the Western allies. open the cabin doors and washing the captain over- Sweden.-Advices from Sweden are very warlike. no idea that Horatio King, Esq., attaches the impor- on deck, where they held on by the rigging until one will take the field in the Spring. by one three of the crew were swept overboard .- The Danish government, it is said, consents to the they made every effort to get on shore, but the mate which will rendezvous there in April.

The clothes of the captain having become entangled letter of Hon. R. C. Puryear. We recollect when about his legs and feet, and frozen so stiffly that it by two regiments of Huzzars. Also, that large bowas impossible for him to extricate himself, he called dies of Russian troops were marching from the Crito the mate for arsistance, which was promptly ren- mea to Bessarabia. There was no intention, howdered, and as he was dragging the almost senseless ever, of evacuating their position, as their places will movement of this item evidently continues on the adsame paper a letter from Mr. King, in which he con- captain on shore a sea caught them and carried Cap- be filled by the reserves. tain Farrow beyond reach. He was, however, again caught by the mate and dragged on shore. Here a in at Kinburn. young man, named Wm. Webb, and Mr. Jennings, wreck-master, came to the assistance of the sufferers, | Omer Pacha has returned to Sonkoum Kaleb renounreported by Mr. Puryear, that a Foreigner and a but the captain expired shortly after, while being con-Catholic should have the preference over an Ameri- veyed to the government house. The mate suffered dreadfully from the intense cold, but happily, through the efforts of Mr. Jennings, he recovered and arrived | The greater part of the Russian army will winter at in this city at night, bringing with him the body of Kars. and in preference to one who was, and that his reli- Captain Farrow, which was taken to the residence of gion or birth place would make no difference, provi- Mr. Bateman, consignee of the vessel. The following are the names of the persons who perished by

Captain Tilman Farrow, of Washington, N. C. ter from Mr. King was mislaid or perhaps taken off where he has a wife living; Warren Spencer, of think exchange papers public property. At any rate | colored; a man called Jim, believed to belong on Long Island; a boy, brother-in-law of Captain Farrow. The vessel was loaded with naval stores, consigned

we dropped the matter, expecting to meet with it again was insured. Both the vessel and cargo may be saved. (apt. Farrow and his brother-in-law both left pais clear about the essential part of Mr. King's explan- rents and a large number of relatives and friends in

Another Dreadful Marine Disaster.

Our Northern exchanges furnish an account of the facts of the case are exactly so. We presume that The first and third mates and nine seamen only were nobody expects the administration to retain or ap- saved. The New York Express of Thursday last point its bitter opponents in preference to its politi- says, that it appears when the St. Dennis was out INDIANA .- The Democratic State Convention of she foundered in the great storm that prevailed the first of the month. Great exertions were made by the captain to save his ship and passengers, but, alas tire deprivation of all comforts, made the situation of all on board most lamentable.

> The mate, as we saw him at the assignees' office, (Boyd & Hincken,) was the picture of despair. His haggard countenance and melancholy appearance indicate strongly what he has suffered.

Among the passengers were a young couple who were married only two days before the packet left this port, both of whom, locked in each others' arms, went down into the great depths of the sea together. The St. Dennis was seven years old, 1,000 tons burthen, considered a good ship, valued at \$60,000, -On last Friday night, while Mr. Wm. Gay, section and insured for only \$28,000. She had a valuable to been very fortunate in her voyages, having made large sums of money for her owners. Capt. Follans-

He leaves a wife and six children living in New York. The St. Dennis was a two-decked ship, and was very handsomely fitted up, being planned internally tive, and, we regret to learn, was kfiled instantly, like our first-class steamships. She was provided designed to be used as life preservers, in case of accident, each capable of sustaining three persons in

States Senator from Pennsylvania by a vote of 82 to | The chief Mate states that on the 5th took a gale 5, shows a Democratic preponderance far greater from S. E., which hauled to N. W. and blew a perfect hurricane, during which the ship sprung aleak

> We then cut away the main and mizen masts to down forward, and at 12 M., 6th inst., left the ship, mainder of the crew remained on board; in all about

Mr. Tufts also reports that he was twenty-nine in, and it kept five of them continually bailing to keep her free. They had but one barrel of bread

"The experience of French practice, as well as tion." gotten into a sort of squabble among themselves. - compound fractures of the thigh, caused by rifle shots Constantine, as the head of the naval service of Pierce in all its measures. They criminated and recriminated, and let out the in the upper part of the limb, whether amoutation | Russia, has issued a circular to its several departbe performed or not. This has led both the French ments, requiring that all reports shall contain the and ourselves to make some experiments in cutting naked truth; defects and mismanagements are no out some portions of the bone broken and killed by longer to be glossed over; officials disobeying this STATE Bonds.-D. W. Court, State Treasurer, ad. the injury, leaving the limb on; hoping that while injunction are to be dismissed from the service. one source of irritation is thus removed, and a less The publication of the Austrian concordat is pro- liams, from Camden; venire de novo. Also, in Gransevere shock to the frame is caused than by lopping hibited in Russia, lest it should cause religious disor- dry v Small, from Pasquotank; venire de novo. bear six per cent. interest from the first of January, off the whole limb near the hip, nature may in time der. restore the continuality of the detatched ends by The Czar has also issued a decree conferring on tuck, affirming the judgment. Also, a Caron v The interest payable semi-annually. Proposals to be throwing out new bones. There have not been sufficient cases to warrant conclusions on the propriety Poland. Personal serfdom is to be repealed by an- in Etheridge v Corprews, Ex'rs., from Currituck, afof this proceeding in the thigh. In no previous war nual payment. Three years are allowed for the exe- finning the judgment. has the human frame heen shattered by missiles pro- cution of the decree. jected with such force as in this, and the conical The Muscovite party are trying to supersede Gort- ing the judgment. Also, in Murdre v Saunders, form of the balls has caused a considerable difference schakoff by Mouravieff in the Crimea. Menschikoff from Perquimons, affirming the judgment. Also, in New York Journal, twenty-five cents, both splendid in the kind of fissuring and splintering up of the is appointed Military Governor of Cronstadt.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. HALIFAX, Jan. 16 .- The steamer America arrived

here this evening from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, the 5th inst. The great question of war or peace is still undecided. Peace prospects are not brighter, as Russia raises obstacles. The Czar's reply to the ultimatum of the Western Powers had not been received, but

The rates of money were rising in England, and bullion was decreasing.

are becoming more complicated than ever. Ester-hazy presented the proposals, backed by Austria, to THE PEACE PROSPECTS .- The peace negotiations the Czar on the 28th ult., but Nesselrode's circular Paris. Russia and Turkey shall mutually agree on the strength of the fleet to be kept in the Black Sea. The allies, on the other hand, demand of Russia to

Nesselrode has addressed a circular to the representatives of Russia at foreign courts, stating that Russia accepts the third point of the ultimatum of the Western powers, relative to the neutralization of the Black Sea, in the following sense :- " That the right of Turkey to close the Straits be maintained : that no ships of war be admitted into the Black Sea except Russian and Turkish; that the number of ships be mutually arranged by Russia and Turkey. by special treaty by these two powers alone." The

allies, of course, reject this interpretation. Esterhazy reached St. Petersburg on the 26th, and on the next day laid his propositions before the Russian Cabinet. Count Buol subsequently communicated to Prince Gortschakoff at Vienna and the terms on which the Western Powers would assent to peace, stating those terms were approved by Austria .-

[These terms have already been published.] Russia makes known in Nesselrode's circular her unwillingness to treat for the neutralization of the Black Sea, but it is expected that she will absolutely refuse to the cession of the territory required to keep

Appearances strongly indicate that Austria will not take the field against Russia unless assured of the active support of the German Bund.

The Wesen Gazette states that an additional article touching the third point has been added to the treaty of December 2d between Austria, France and England. It does not, however, impose on Austria the obligation to take part in the war in case Russia refuses to accept the third point as interpreted by Nesselrode.

The Russian Court is displeased with Baron Seebach's mission to St. Petersburg, and has sent Baron

board. He, however, through the exertions of the The military commanders have received instructions mate, Mr. Charles Pickett, regained the vessel. A to have their regiments in the highest state of effilittle boy, brother in law of the captain, was drowned ciency before Spring. The indications are that in acple might suppose, for the simple reason that we have in the cabin. The crew then took refuge upon a house cordance with the secret article of the treaty Sweden

The captain and mate held on until daybreak, when establishment of depots for the English fleet at Kiel

THE CRIMEA. - The latest accounts from the Crimea state that the Russian troops had been reinforced The fleet of gun boats of the allies had been frozen

From Asia intelligence has been received tha cing his intention of making an attack on Putois.

sam as soon as Selim Pacha returned to Erseroum .-

Many persons were quitting Erseroum under apprehensions of an attack from the Russians.

provinces to report the means of their defence to grand council of war Contracts are advertised for immense quantities of

artillery, stores, &c. New tifle regiments are being enrolled. Gortschakoff announces that on the 16th of Decemer a detachment of Kossacks defeated a strong squad-

ron of Ceneral Vivian's cavalry, near Kertch, and that the English commander was taken prisoner. THE LATEST .- A grand Council of War is to be eld in Paris, to collect, interchange and consider all possible information relative to the war.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

Boston, Jan. 18th .- The America has arrived at his port via Halifax. She reports on the 5th of Holyhead, at 9 30, P. M., a steamer, supposed to be the United States mail steamer Baltic. The English from New York two days, on her passage to Havre, files to the 5th instant contain the following addition-

THE RUSSIAN CIRCULAR .- Lord Nord publishes an analysis of Count Nelselrode's circular. The circular owns that the desire expressed by the Emperor of the French, at a public solemnity, in favor of a prompt and durable peace, was at the same time, and still is, the dearest wish of the Emperor Alexander .-Refering to the Vienna, Conference, the circular casts upon the allies the blame of having then rendered abortive. So long as his enemies resolved to substitute force for the spirit of justice and conciliation, the Czar was obliged to remain silent; but as soon as he heard that his enemies were disposed to take up again the negotiations of peace on the basis of the our points, he did not hesitate to come forward frankly to meet those pacific dispositions, and to seek frankly a possible solution for the third point. The Russian proposition are already known. The circular con cludes by saying that Russia calmly and confidently awaits the decision of her enemies. When Austria and the Western Powers agreed on the conditions to The Journal des Debates says

" It is expected that the reply of Count Nesselrode will be in conformity with the declarations contained in his circular of December 22. Our correspondents at Berlin do not expect that Count Esterhazy's mission will have a successful issue. They think it likely, however, that the ambassador may defer to his the water. But the cabin, those rescued state, filled government and demand new instructions before taking decisive and irrevocable steps. Nothing gives reason to believe that Russia abandons the grounds upon which she has hitherto persisted in taking her day near Vera Cruz and was totally lost. stand. We are assured that she would rather incur

> THE COUNCIL OF WAR AT PARIS.-London, Jan. 5th.—The Post says: "In the course of a few days a general council of war is to be held at Paris, at which England will be represented by his Royal council is to collect, to interchange and to consider to support Douglas. all possible information with respect to the war; but it will not be in the province of the council to plan campaigns or to decide in the beginning of J. nuary

The Invalide Russe publishes a proclamation by dismissed with costs.

Gen. Mouravieff, calling the entire population of Imerlia and Mingorilla to wage a war of extermination

arrived at Southampton She had on board specie to and all other nations of the Old World, sink into utthe value of about \$300,000. It weighed nearly ter insignificance when compared with the postal eighty tons, and principally consisted of specie from operations of our own country, extending as they do only successfully resisted an attack of veteran

SPAIN .- The Duke of Soto Mayer has committed valuable document.

explanation to the Porte respecting the seizure of pointed by the President. failure of his present expedition

INDIA AND CHINA .- . The arrival of the Indian mail brings interesting intelligence. A battle occurred Nov. 7th, in Oude, between the fanatic insurgents and the British troops, under Captain Barlow, the latter assisting the troops of the King of Oude. Five hundred dead were left on the field and the insurgents dispersed, but the country is yet unsettled. Martial law has been proclaimed in the Santal district. The Santal insurrection is not suppressed, but is no longer dangerous. An expedition up the are 310 route agents, 29 local agents, 981 mail mes-Persian Gulf to compel Persia to give up her conquest is talked of.

The order prohibiting the export of saltpetre from India, except to England, is loudly complained of. Chinese affairs to Nov. 15, remain unchanged.

FINANCIAL.—The Daily News' city article, dated Friday evening says: "The English stock market to-day exhibited re-

newed heaviness. At one period a fresh decline of 1 per cent. was established, but at the close the reducion from vesterday's final quotations did not exceed tributed to the requirements of governments. The means as experience may suggest. prospects of the money market are also regarded with some disposition is still shown to support the market. \$7,342,139 13.

"The general demand for money to day was again extraordinarily active, this being the 4th of the month. ters, stamps sold, newspapers, pamphlets, &c., &c. In the Stock Exchange, however, money was rather the sum of \$6,472,698. The compensation to posteasier at about five per cent. on government securi- masters, clerk hire, &c., amounted to \$2,476,454 26. ties. At Paris to day the three per cent. rentes rallied about } per cent. for money ; the final quotations | creased during the past year, owing to the very great for the account was slightly lower than that of yes- extension of railroad service. terday. There was still some inquiry to-day for exnight, they descended and took refuge in the cabin, tent Bavaria and Saxony have engaged themselves portation. The improvement to-day in the exchange of 7 3-5 per cent. over the business of the preceding on Paris is attributed to the large amount of Austra- year. lian and other gold lately remitted from this side -The heavy arrival of silver by the Tyne may have by the franking privilege is dwelt upon at considerahad some influence. The corn market to-day was ble length. During one month 77,727 letters and

lately arrived have been disposed of. One of the tage had been paid on this matter it would have been most interesting changes in the weekly balance-sheet at the rate of \$1,468,386 per annum. of the bank is the increase of £146,095 in the government securities held by the bank. This feature would newspapers are not deemed adequate. be fully explained upon the presumption that the bank is assisted by the treasury to meet the heavy by postage stamps on books, pamphlets, circulars, disbursements incidental to the season.

"The falling off in the bullion is £161,720, half verse side, and will occasion anxiety."

We clip from the Washington Union of the 19th inst, the following editorial. We shall take the ally been performed with regularity, and in an acearliest opportunity to lay the debate, of which that paper speaks, before the readers of the Journal:

The Russians took possession of the defiles at Has- | The Responsibility once more fixed upon the Anti-Nebraska majority of the House The interesting debate of yesterday in the House of Representatives should be spread before the people of the whole country. The responsibility for the continued disorganization of the House was fastened From St. Petersburg accounts say that the Czar has upon the republican or anti-Nebraska majority in a directed the commandant of the Finland and Baltic manner so conclusive as to have compelled the opposition to a variety of expedients to ward off the arguments of the democrats. It was not only estab lished that the anti-Nebraska majority could have elected Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, or any other anti-Nebraska man, save and except Mr. Banks, on Wednesday last, but that on most of the other ballots Mr. Banks himself could have been elected had the anti Nebraska vote been united upon him. This vote is the majority of the House, and the democrats the minority. The latter cannot elect themselves, nor induce the know-nothings to vote for their candidate, nor vote themselves for the candidate of the know nothings; and if either of the two last objects could be accomplished, it is clear that the anti-Ne-Count. Nesselrode's Circular .- The Council of War braska majority would still prevent an election .-The only party in the House in the majority, and as a majority united upon a principle, is that of the anti-Nebraska members. The rest are divided by an impassable chasm. The democracy are opposed alike to he republicans and to the know-nothings; and in

> or the anti-Nebraska vote; and upon this the responsibility of the organization is irremovably fived.

Marine Disaster. SAVANNAH, Jan. 14.- The barque Charles William from Boston, arrived here to-day. She reports having fallen in with the British barque Thomas Ritchie, rom New York, for Dodrecht (?) completely disabled n a gale on the 5th. The Charles William took off he captain and crew (who abandoned their vessel) and brought them into this port.

turn, these two parties oppose the democracy. The

latter cannot unite with either wing of the opposition

without dishonor; nor will the know-nothings act

with the democracy unless they are permitted to dic-

tate the candidate. There is, then, but one party

left to decide the conflict—and that is the majority,

Arrival of the Cahawba. Orleans via Hayana, arrived here this morning, with dates of the 13th from the latter port.

The Spanish steamer Mexico sailed from Havana be sent, they were to communicate to the other powers for Vera Cruz on the 13th, and it was reported that sentation of the touch; but to no purpose. Stopping picked up part of a had. which was marked H. E. L. what those terms were. Until these terms should one of Santa Anna's agents went in her to observe short in his discourse, he at once arrested their attenhave reached their destination, secrecy was to be the political state of affairs in Mexico. Advices from tion by the question: "My friends, do you know how that country, by the British steamer Clyde, wear a these Hot Springs are said to have been discovered? gloomy aspect.

Latest from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12 .- By the arrival of the

doing much damage Iowa Democratic Convention.

Convention has chosen Geo. W. McCleary for Secre- the low tones that in him are like muttered thunders, tary of State; James Pollard for Auditor; Geo. Paul he made the application: "I tell you, my friends, Flanner; with naval stores. Treasurer, and James Baker for Attorney General. Hell is not far from this place." There were no more Rae & Co.; with lumber, staves, &c. Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Sir Richard For Presidential Electors were nominated, and eight smiles in that congregation that day. Some who Atrey and Sir Harry Jones, together with Admirals delegates were appointed to the Cincinnati Conven- heard it, said it seemed to them as if the terrors of Sir Edmund Lyons and Dundas. The object of this tion. It is understood that the delegates are pledged the Day of Judgement had come.

New York Soft Shell Convention.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 11 .- The "Soft" Democratic State what is to be done in April. The council having Convention re-assembled to-day, when the committee keep her free. They had but one barrel of bread and no water to subsist on during the time they were in the boat.

Terrible Effects of Conical Balls.—An Eng
Terrible Effects of Conical Balls.—An E lish surgeon—Mr. Langamore—writing to the Lonhaving decided, they will give the necessary orders
don Daily News, says:

to secure the objects they may have in contemplation to the list of December; expressing regret at the death of its old antagonist, the whig party, and unreservedly endorsing the administration of Gen.

Pierce in all its measures.

Dide, pink, green, yellow, overtopped at intervals by some massive church tower or graceful tufted palm trees. Queer-looking boats, emarcipated gendolas, shameless sisters of the veiled Venitian nuns, and shameless sisters of the our own, is, that patients scarcely ever recover with Russia.—Hamburg, Jan. 4th.—The Grand Duke reservedly endorsing the administration of Gen. trees. Queer-looking boats, emarcipated gendolas,

> Supreme Court. The following dicisions have been delivered:

NASH, C. J.-In Nash v Morton, from Pasquotank, directing a venire de novo. Also, in Guirkins v Wil-

PEARSON, J .- In Midgett v McBride, from Curri-

BATTLE, J .-- In Jones v Ward, from Martin affirm-McLean v Fairley, in equity, from Richmond: bill

Report of the Postmaster General. This able and carefully prepared report will be against the enemies of the Cross It is this measure read with deep interest, as exhibiting a colossal poswhich is supposed to have induced Omar Pacha's re- tal system, with all its stupendous ramifications, is nevertheless worth of such a system, with all its stupendous ramifications, is nevertheless worth of such as fallen into partial disuse, it without a parrallel in the history of the world. The

ENGLAND.—The West India mail packet Tyne has postal operations of England, France, Austria, Russia, from ocean to ocean, from the great chain of Northlexico.

The papers announce the death of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hy a retreat to their records of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hyperson of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hyperson of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hyperson of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hyperson of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, traversing the hyperson of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the Marquis of ern lakes to the Gulf of the M opposite coasts of half a continent, spanning an FRANCE. - Saturday, the 29th, the grand military isthmus which connects two continents, and employ-FRANCE.—Saturday, the 29th, the grand military isthmus which connects two continents, and employ killed and wounded numbering in the aggregate fete of the entry into Paris of the regiments from the ing the noblest fleet of steamers the world has ever three thousand men. The loss of the regiments from the loss fele of the entry into Paris of the regiments from the long the noblest fleet of steamers the world has ever three thousand men. The loss on the part of the Crimea came off. Immense crowds thronged the seen in transporting the mails between the New and

Number of post offices in the United States on the Turkey.-Letters from Constantinople state that 1st of December, 1855, was 24,770, of which 258 the Austrian government has made a satisfactory are of the class the postmasters of which are ap-

from Constantinople say that the popularity of Omer Pasha has been much diminished by reason of the tion last year of mails was 67,401,166 miles, costing

\$5,345,238, as follows: Price per mile. Miles. Not specified, 24,879,752 54 cents. 18,859,118 By coach, Ry railroad, 19,202,469 103 By steamboat, 4,459,827 14

Compared with the business of last year, there has been an increase in the railroad service and a decrease in the coach and steamboat services. Connected with the transportation service there

Statement was made of the failure of the Illinois Central railroad to comply with their agreement to enter into a contract for the transportation of a daily and in local publications. mail between Cairo and New Orleans. [Since the 1eport was written a daily mail has been put on this ion confirms the original statement.

Extended and favorable notice is made of the mail service in the Territories, across the isthmus of Pana-

me, and oa the Pacific. The Postmaster General states that he has received per cent. Any tendency towards improvement is abundant proofs of the usefulness of the registration checked by the continued sales, some of which are at system, and of the necessity of perfecting it by such

The total expenditures of the department for the less confidence. Pending the Czar's definitive reply, last year amounted to \$9,968,342 29. Total receipts,

During the last year there was received from let-The expenditures for transportation have much in-

The business of the year 1855 shows an increase

The onerous burden imposed upon the department 693,508 pounds of public documents were sent "A great portion of the numerous grain cargoes through the Washington post office alone. If pos-

> The present rates of postage on periodicals and Recommends making compulsory the prepayment

&c. Under the present system great abuse exists.
In the estimates of the receipts and expenditures as much as that shown in the last return; but the for the current fiscal year the sum of \$1,188,151 is indirectly prepared for this contingency by previous given as the deficiency to be provided for by act of The report states that the service on the severa

mail steamship lines during the past year has generceptable manner. The increase of postage, as compared with the pre-

vious year, on mails conveyed by the Collins line of steamships, was \$196,776. The pay to and receipts from the Atlantic steamships are thus given, after deducting the inland pos

Contract pay. Mail receipts. \$371,326 Collins line 200,000 76,037 Bremen line 150,000 Havre line Attention is again called to the large sums paid to

Mention is made of a new line of Belgian steam- even now causes him uneasiness in case he takes a ships between New York and Antwerp, and the pen- cold. Although more than a century has passed over ding convention to fix the rates of postage between his head he is still hale and strong, erect and of lof-

The rates on pamphlets and magazines between chieftain and contributed to his necessities; for al the United States and Great Britain, on either side, though so old he has not been all the time accumulaare, for works not weighing over two ounces, two ting gain. He was for many years at the head of cents; over two and not over sixteen ounces, four the Six Nations, and a chief of great influence. cents an ounce. No pamphlet weighing over eight, nor periodical over sixteen ounces, can be sent except at the letter rate. Books are likewise subject to

The report closses with the following excellent advice: "The postal establisment is one in which every citizen is most deeply interested, and all should aid in rendering it as perfect as possible. Instead of denunciation, in the event of mistake, carelessness, or accident, as a general rule, certainly the wiser the 3d year of his age, son of Jesse and Roxana Marden course would be to advise the department of the wrong committed and leave it to apply the remedy."

ANNECDOTE OF THE REV. DR. PLUMER .-- The Pittsburg Herald tells the following anecdote of the

Rev. Dr. Plummer, late of this city : During a visit to the Hot Springs, on a certain occasion, he was invited by the company gathered there to preach for them on the Sabbath. He consented. The ball 100m of the hotel was prepared for religious worship, and the audience assembled. The speaker announced his text, and began his discourse; but was mortified to find that by some of the younger and more trivolous of his hearers, of both sexes, the whole performance was looked on as a good joke, NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The Cahawba, from New and to be treated accordingly. Some were smilling, some were whispering and an unseemly levity prevailed throughout the congregation. For a few minutes he endeavored to withstand it by a simple pre-I will tell you. Many years since, an old Dutchman and his son were passing along down the valley, where the road now runs that you see out there" -pointing to it through the window-" when, obsteamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, with dates to the serving the Spring, they stopped their team to water 8th inst , we have further intelligence from the city of the horses. The old man took up the bucket, went Lutterloh & Elliott. Mexico. Political affairs were in the same confused to the spring, and dipped it in, when some of the Jan. 18-Brig Susan, Crowell, for Boston, by J. H. Chad water dashed up on his hand and scalded him. In-Heavy northers have swert over the Gulf lately stantly dropping the bucket, he started for the wagon, by Master. running, and calling to his son, in the greatest con-The British bark Dagger went ashore on Christmas sternation. 'Thrive on, Hans; trive on; Hell ish Bro; with salt. not far from dish place!" At this, his audience burst out laughing-when, immediately assuming a CHICAGO, Jan. 17 .- The Iowa Democratic State look of deepest solemnity and dropping his voice to Harriss; with naval stores, cotton, &c

> FIRST VIEW OF HAVANA. -On the left hand rise to Nassau. fortifications massive as those of Malta or Gibralter. wrought into the dark grey rocks of the Moro, sweeping along the many hued hill sides of the Cabanus. brilliant as butterflies, dart in and out along the speculative demand, white, 11s. 8d. a12s. 9d.; red, 10s. 8dalls crowded quays.

The Montreal Ocean steamship company have giv. en notice that five first-class powerful screw steamers will form the government mail line between Montreal and Liverpool. The steamers are named North America, Anglo-Saxon, Indian, Canadia and Sardinia. They are to leave each city semi-monthly. The North America is to leave Liverpool on Wednesday, the 23d of April, and on her return will leave Montreal on the 24th of May; the others follow in regular succession.

Havre, was burnt at sea.

HALIFAX, Jan. 17 .- The America brings intelligence that the ship William Hitchcock, from Savannah, for

Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans. Forty-one years ago this day was fought the memorable battle of New Orleans, and although its is nevertheless worthy of such commemoration as a brief paragraph may give. On this occasion the American forces under General Jackson, consisting chiefly of volunteers from the Western States, not troops crowned with the laurels gained in the great by a retreat to their vessels of war, with the loss of General Packenham, their commander, and a list of

It has been made a question of late years whether General Jackson formed his defences of cotton bales or not. One writer, in giving the substance of a conversation which he alleged to have been held be tween himself and General Jackson, made the latter explanation to the Forte respecting the seizure of pointed by the Fresident.

Colonel Torr on Ottoman territory. Other accounts There are 5,703 mail contractors, with mail routes emphatically deny that the cotton bales so often referred to in subsequent histories, constituted no part whatever of his defences, which were merely low breastworks of alluvial soil, capable of being over. leaped at all points by any ordinary horseman. One of our morning cotemporaries also assumed

not long since, that the story of the cotton bales had no foundation in truth, and the statement thus made was extensively copied into the journals of the day We have reason to believe that both parties were incorrect, that General Jackson must have qualified his denial by restricting the breast-work of cotton bales to a part of his line of defence, and that our neighbor has assumed the absence of this novel spe. cies of material for defensive purposes, without fair ly examining into the truth of the incident as handed down to us in the historical accounts of the last war

Recently a work has appeared, which in our opin.

In the autobiography of Vincent Nelte, a commercial agent of several large European houses, and particularly of the famous bankers, the Hope's of Amsterdam, the writer, then engaged in business in New Orleans, expressly states that not only did cot. ton bales form a part of Jackson's line of defence against the British attack, but that of the cotton bales so used, two hundred and forty-five bales he. longed to the aforesaid Nolte, and about sixty bales were the property of Fernando Alzar, a Spainard. resident at New Orleans, the whole forming the car. go of the bark Pallas, then lying in the stream, not far from the American Camp. The entire narrative of Nolte, which bears the title of "Fifty Years in Both Hemispheres," is replete with interest and adventure, and sheds considerable light upon social and commercial life at the South during the earlier years of the present century .- Baltimore Patriot, 8th inst.

DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON AND THE BRITISH Consuls.-The New York Tribune has the following dispatch from Washington

A decisive step has been taken relative to British enlistments. The long correspondence on this sub. ject between the two go ernments has been closed by an elaborate and conclusive dispatch to Mr. Buchanan, sent last Saturday, requiring the British government to recall Mr. Crampton, or leaving the alternative of the administration giving him his pass. ports here.

The same paper signifies distinctly the revocation of the exequators of Consuls Barclay at New York, Mathew at Philadelphia, and Raycraft at Cincinnati, who were implicated in the enlistments. England is a temporary feeling, and lead to some difficuly in the recognition of Mr. Buchanan's successor, it may also embarrass Lord Palmerston's official tenure. From positive developments this course is inevitable, and must be sustained. If England makes it the cause of exceptions in settling the Central American question the responsibility will be her own.

A CENTENNARIAN INDIAN CHIEF .- His Excellency O'Brien Skandogh, a chief of the Six Nations, who was born in 1752, was in this city yesterday. This aged chief, now 104 years of age, was sent to France to be educated, previous to the Revolution. He returned to this country after going through the medical school in Paris, in company with the young Marquis de Lafavette, whom he followed through the wars of the American Revolution, and did service in the Collins line of steamships for the transportation that campaign. He was at the battle of Brandywine, of mails. The Postmaster General sees no reason to where he attended upon Gen. Lafayette, binding up change the views as expressed by him in his last re- his wounds, received in the affair. During the war he suffered a bayonet wound in the right lung, which ty port. His Masonic brethren greeted the aged Rochester Democrat, January 9.

MARRIED,

In this place, on Wednesday, 16th inst., by Rev. D Drane, Gen. ALEXANDER MACRAE to Miss CAROLIN

In Baltimore, on the 17th inst., J. FRANKLIN W., in

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. ARRIVED. Jan. 17.-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fay

etteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood's Folley, Willard & Curtis; with naval stores. Jan. 18--Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, from Robinson'

Landing, to George Harriss. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutte Jan. 19-Brig Billow, Bates, from Martinique, via S Thomas, in ballast, to Adams, Bro. & Co. 20-Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Alden, from New York, to A D. Cazaux ; with mdze .; -encountered heavy weather on the

passage, split sails, &c. On the 14th inst., some ten miles South of Cape Hatteras, saw a small vessel of about 50 tons burthen, with foremast standing; sea was so heavy that Capt. A. could not board her. On the next day passed se eral sugar hhds., and saw fragments of bulwarks, boxes, &c 21.-Schr. Midyett, Payne, from Washington, N. C., Willard & Curtis.

Schr. Devil Bug, John, from Smithville, to Willard & Jan. 17 .- Barqueantine Wm. Hyde, Atkinson, for Lives

pool, by Adams, Brother & Co., with naval stores. 18 -Steamer James R. Grist, Williams, for Fayetteville, by John S. Banks. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, b

bourn & Co.; with naval stores. 19 .-- U. S. Mail packet David Reid, Price, for Smithville, Schr. E. G. Otis, McLelland, for Newbern, by Russell & Schr. Haze, Smith, for New York, by J. R. Blossom

with naval stores. Jan. 20-Schr. John, Burton, for New York, by George 21-Schr. Senator, Dayton, for New Orleans, by J. H.

MEMORANDA. The brig Atlantic, Forsyth, from St. Domingo for Boston, with logwood, mahogany, &c., was lost on Long Island, Bahamas, 13th ult. Part of her cargo was saved and taken in

Liverpool, Friday Evening, January 4th .- Cotton. Brown & Shipley quote the market dull and prices declined Breadstuffs-Richardson & Spence and others quote : has declined 6d. Western canal 40a40s. 6d., Ohio 42a42. 6ds. Corn has been in but little speculative demand---yellow,

42s @ 42s. 6d; mixed, 41s 6d. Provisions .-- Richardson & Spence quote :-- Beef has clined with an improved demand. Sales of prime mess at 110s. Pork is quiet. Bacon is quiet; Western selling 58s. Lard is quiet at 6.1s. Produce Market --- The Brokers' Circular quotes-Ross

has advanced, and closes quiet at 4s 6d @ 5s for fine. There is no Tar in the market. Turpentine is quiet. Sales of Spirits at 36s @ 36s 6d. Rice has declined. Sugar is a trifle lower, the market closing dull. Molasses is also a trifle lower. Coffee is steady and prices unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messrs. Barring Brother's Cir. cular quotes :- Breadstuffs are unchanged. Sugar close dull. Spirits turpentine 34 @ 36s. Iron---prices are easief but not quotably lower. Welsh bars £8; do. rails, on board

Money and Stocks .-- London, Jan. 4 .-- The money is more stringent. Consols closed at 87‡ @ 87‡.

American Stocks are dull and prices unchanged. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £170,000.